

BUGAYOV, A.

Chemical composition of snow in the Kharkov region.
P. V. Densov and A. L. Bugayov (Zootech. Inst., Kharkov).
Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. 1956, No. 1, 75-8 (Russian summary).—Samples of snow in the Kharkov region taken during 1954-1955 were analyzed. The mineral content varied between 13.14 and 60.17 mg./l. and the pH from 6.34 to 6.82. The content of the different ions was in the order $\text{SO}_4^{2-} > \text{HCO}_3^- > \text{Cl}^- > \text{Ca}^{++} > \text{Mg}^{++} > \text{Na}^+ > \text{NH}_4^+$ up to 6.89 mg./l. and nitrates up to 1.12 mg./l. Traces of other elements were found. The mineral content increased with the temp. and the velocity of the winds.

I. Bencowitz

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Bugayev, A.L.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26591.

Author : Denisov, P.V.; Bugayev, A.L.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Ukrainian SSR.

Title : Dynamics of Changes of Salt Contents in
Water of the Lozoven'ka River

Orig Pub : Dopovid AN URSR, 1956, No. 2, 144 - 146.

Abstract : It was established that notwithstanding the short length of the river, the total mineralization of the water and the relation among the main ingredients change within considerable limits. The dry residue is from 472.4 to 1136.8 mg per lit.

(Zootech. Inst., Khar'kov)

Card 1/1

15-57-10-14664

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 216 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Denisov, P. V., Bugayev, A. L.

TITLE: Ground Water Salt Content in the Northwestern Environs
of Khar'kov (O solevom sostave podzemnykh vod severo-
zapadnykh okrestnostey g. Khar'kova)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekh. in-t, 1956, Vol 8, pp 179-
188

ABSTRACT: Four tables are given of the analyses of 29 samples
from the Lozoven'ka reservoir and adjacent populated
centers. Total water mineralization ranges from 441.9
to 2047.8 milligrams per liter. Highest water minerali-
zation is found in wells and springs on the left bank
of the Lozoven'yek river, where it exceeds 1 000 milli-
grams per liter, while water mineralization in the
majority of wells and springs is 600 to 1 000 milligrams
per liter. Among cations the following are the main

Card 1/3

D.

BUGAYEV, A.L.

USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11489

Author : Denisov P.V., Bugayev A.L. Academy of Sciences USSR Khar'kov Zootechnical Inst.
Inst : Chemical Composition of Atmospheric Precipitation in Northeastern
Title : Part of the Ukraine

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 5, 879-881

Abstract : Investigated were precipitation in the area of Khar'kov from 1 April 1954 to 1 April 1955. Collected and analyzed were 37 samples of rain and 18 samples of snow. Results of the entire set of hydrochemical investigations in juxtaposition with certain meteorological data are presented in the form of graphs. Data of chemical analyses of Na^+ , Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , K^+ , HCO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} , Cl^- , by seasons, are summarized in a table. Total mineralization of precipitation fluctuated from 13.14 to 72.52 mg/liter. Dependence of chemical composition of precipitation on meteorological conditions is noted. For example, in thunderstorm waters NO_3^- content is sharply increased. Mineralization of rain water is somewhat higher than that of snow water. Total amount of salts released per annum over 1 hectare is ~ 257

DUGA VENY

✓ Chemical composition of rain water near Kharkov. P.
V. Denisov and A. I. Bursakov (Zootech. Inst., Kharkov).
Dopovid Akad. Nauk Ukr. R. S. R. 1957, 161-4 (Russian
summary).—The chem. compn. of rain water collected near
Kharkov from April 1, 1954, to April 1, 1955, varied greatly
both qualitatively and quantitatively. Total content of
mineral substances varied from 21.48 to 72.02 mg./l. These
variations are influenced by such things as temp. of the air,
force and direction of the wind, and thunder-storm phe-
nomena. The chem. compns. are tabulated. G. S. M.

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9
BUGAYEV, A.L., Cand. Chem Sci -- (diss) "A Hydrochemical Characterization
of Artificial Water Reservoirs ^{of Khar'kovskaya} in the Novocherkassk Oblast, of the
USSR". Novocherkassk, 1958. 18 pp with illustr. (Ministry of Higher
Education & USSR. Novocherkassk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnical
Instit~~ute~~ imeni S. Ordzhonikidze). 150 copies. List of works, ^{authors}
~~author~~, pp. 17-18 (10 ~~entries~~). (KL, 34-58, 99)

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AUTHOR:

Bugayev (Bugayev), A. L.

21-1-12/26

TITLE:

On the Chemical Composition of the Water in the Groundwater Reservoirs of the Forest-Steppe Area on the Dnepr Left Bank (O khimicheskem sostave vody vodoyemov lesostepnoy zony Levoberezh'ya). As Exemplified by the Lozoven'ki Reservoir (Na primere Lozoven'kovskogo vodokhranilishcha)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, # 1, pp 55-58
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

During 1954 to 1956, the author studied the chemical composition of water in 113 groundwater reservoirs of the Khar'-kov and adjacent regions. The total mineralization of water in these reservoirs varied from 128 to 3,044 mg/liter during a vegetation period. Hydrocarbonates (50 to 97% mg -equiv) and calcium ions (40 to 78% mg -equiv) prevail in the salt component of the water. In view of the relative uniformity of the salt composition and the similarity of physico-geographical conditions of this location, the author investigated in detail the Lozoven'ki reservoir taking into consideration the effect of individual factors on the chemical composition of its water. He investigated also the chemical composition of the sources feeding the Lozoven'ki reservoir.

Card 1/2

21-1-12/26

On the Chemical Composition of the Water in the Groundwater Reservoirs of
the Forest-Steppe Area on the Dnepr Left Bank. As Exemplified by the
Lozoven'ki Reservoir

Comparing the results of some 270 analyses, the author established that the reservoir water was a product of mixing inundation, river and underground waters accompanied by hydrobiological and other processes. The main features of the formation of the salt composition of the water in the Lozoven'k reservoir were determined, and it was concluded that they reflected the genesis processes in most of the Khar'kov region groundwater reservoirs.

The article contains 1 figure, 6 Russian and 2 Ukrainian references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute (Kharkivs'kyy zootehnichnyy instytut)
PRESENTED: By Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences A.I.
Kiprianov
SUBMITTED: 27 April 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2 1. Water-Chemical properties

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9

DENISOV, P.V. [Denysov, P.V.]; BUGAYEV, A.L. [Buhaiov, A.L.]; USOVA, Ye.M.

Chemical composition of snow [with summary in English]. Dop. AN
(MIRA 11:5)
URSR no.3:289-291 '58.

1.Kharkiv's'kiy zootehnichniy institut. Predstavлено академиком
AN USSR A.I. Kiprianovym.
(Snow)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9"

BUGAYEV, A.L. [Buhaiov, A.L.]

Hydrochemical characteristics of atmospheric precipitations in
Sumy Province. Dop. AN URSR no.9;1209-1212 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

l. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. Predstavлено академиком
AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9

STEPANOVICH, V.L., Inst. BUGAYEV, A.V., Inst.

Implementation of computing equipment in the industry of the Kiev
Economic Council. Mashinostroenie no. 7941. Aug 165. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9"

SOV/123-59-15-59516

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bugayev, A.V.

TITLE: The Experience of Using Tools With Mineral-Ceramic Plates

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Za novyyu tekhn. i progressivn. tekhnol. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo
BSSR, 1958, pp 190 - 200

ABSTRACT: Data on the high cutting properties of mineral ceramics are stated, and
a comparison of the most important qualities of various tool materials
is given. Recommendations are made on the application and the design of
cutting tools with mineral ceramic plates. The cutting conditions re-
commended for mineral-ceramic tools and the conditions of their sharpening
are given. The designs of cutters and milling cutters with mineral-
ceramic plates are indicated. 4 figures. 3 tables.
L.A.D.

Card 1/1

S/123/60/000/019/005/008
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 19, p. 107,
104390

AUTHORS: Kost'yukovich, S. S., Bugayev, A. V.

TITLE: Introduction of Simultaneous Milling on Gear-Milling and Slot-Milling
Machines

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. rabot. Belorussk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, No. 73, pp. 23-29

TEXT: The gear-milling and slot-milling machines were modernized (for machining according to the simultaneous milling method) at the Minskiy Traktornyj zavod (Minsk Tractor Works); as a result, the productivity of the machines increased by 50 - 70%, the durability of the mills increased by 25 - 30%, and the finish of the machined surface was improved. The mechanical and hydraulic compensation units are considered, eliminating the gap in the screw pair. The recommended pneumatic compensation unit is described, which operates with feed from the compressed air system at 4 - 5 atm. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 2 references.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

✓C

FURAN V., G.P., inzh.; BUGAYEV, A.V., inzh.

Spouring; heat-treatment of oils. Masl.-zhir. prov. 27
(I I A 14:7)
no. 7:47 46 Jl '61.

1. Sverdlovskiy zhirovoy kombinat.
(Oils and fats)

FEL'DSHTEYN, E.I.; DEMIDOV, I.N.; HUGAYEV, A.V.

Efficiency of cutting tools with many-faced hard-alloy tips.
(MIRA 14:6)
Stan.i instr. 32 no.7:34-36 J1 '61.
(Metal-cutting tools)

ZHIGALKO, N.I.; BUGAYEV, A.V.

Comparative investigations of cutting forces and cutting-tool
strength in machining 20KhNZA and 20KhNR steels. Sbor. trud.
Inst.mash.i avtom.AN BSSR no.1:78-94 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Metal cutting)

BOBIKOV, P.I.; BORBAT, V.F.; BUGAYEVA, A.V.; DOLGIKH, V.I.

Extraction of Se (IV) by amines. TSvet. met. 36 no.12:54-57 D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

BUGAYEV, Boris, pilot pervogo klassa

IUrii Gagarin on the IL-18 airplane. Grazhd. av. 18 no.6:16-17
Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Gagarin, IUrii Alekseevich, 1934-)

ALEKSANDROV, P.; BUGAYEV, G.; KOBRINSKIY, S.

Conference in factories. MTO 2 no.7:58 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:?)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Rostovskogo oblastnogo pravleniya
Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva mashproma (for Aleksandrov).
2. Starshiy inzhener golovnogo Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo
byuro (for Bugayev).
(Machinery industry—Technological innovations)

BUGAYEV, G.A., inzhener.

Stability of the time lag of electromagnetic time relays. Elektricheskiye
no.6:81-82 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Cheboksary.
(Electric relays)

AUTHOR: Bugayev, G.A. (Engineer) SOV/110-59-1-13/28
TITLE: The Winding of Coils with Wires of Two Different Diameters (Namotka katushek provodami dvukh razlichnykh diametrov)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 48-53 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This article concerns the design of voltage coils wound with wires of two different diameters used consecutively one on top of the other. Coils on round formers intended for use on d.c. apparatus are assumed. The influence of coil dimensions, grade and diameter of wire, and quality of winding, are considered for a coil with a given number of turns and resistance. The notation used in deriving the formulae is illustrated in the figure. The normal case of coils wound with wire of one diameter is first discussed. The usual formulae are derived and reference is made to existing literature. The changes that result in the formulae from the use of wires of two diameters are then considered. Formula (16) is derived for a depth of winding of the wire of the first diameter. This formula is based on designing a coil with a given number of turns, but it is often more important to design for a given resistance. The relevant formulae are then derived,
Card 1/3

SOV/110-59-1-13/28

The Winding of Coils with Wires of Two Different Diameters

formula (29) being for the ratio of the resistances of the parts of the coil wound with each kind of wire. Formula (30) may be used when the wire diameters are changed but the resistances remain constant. When coils are wound with two wire diameters, one order of winding the wires always gives a greater number of turns for a given resistance than the other order of winding, and so is more advantageous because it yields more ampere-turns for a given resistance. An expression is derived which shows that it is better to wind the small-diameter wire first and the large-diameter wire on top. The question of when it is advantageous to use a single diameter of wire and when to use two is then considered. Expression (37) is derived: when this expression gives a positive value, it is more advantageous to wind the coil with two wire diameters; when it is of negative value it is more advantageous to use a single diameter. This question is further developed and numerical calculations are made, to show that with the winding conditions chosen it is almost always more advantageous to use two wire diameters rather than one. The advantage of two wires is most

Card 2/3

SOV/110-59-1-13/28

The Winding of Coils with Wires of Two Different Diameters

marked when the wire diameter is great. An incidental advantage of using two wire diameters is that a considerable range of coils can be made from a relatively limited selection of wire diameters.

There are 1 figure and 9 Soviet references

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1957

Card 3/3

BUGAYEV, G.A., inzh.

Quality factor of a winding using a wire with a varying cross
section. Vest. elektro prom. 32 no.11:61-63 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Electric coils)

BOGOLYUBSKIY, S.I., kand.sel'skokhz.nauk; FOMIN, A.I., kand.sel'-skokhoz.nauk.; TOLMACH, Ye.F., aspirant; BUGAYEV, G.I.

Keeping young chickens in shrubbery and forest shelter-belts. Ptitsvodstvo 9 no.8:20-22 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Pushkinskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya razvedeniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh. 2. Starshiy zootehnik ptitsesovkhoza "Novyy Oskol" (for Bugayev).
(Poultry)

POMAZKOV, Yu.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DUBINEVICH, B.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Mironovka, Kiyevskoy obl.); BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, V.S., agronom; BUGAYEV, I.D.; KULESHOV, L.A.; SHEREMET, I.V.; KONDAKOV, N.

Following up our articles. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.11:
18-19 N '62. (MIRA 16~~17~~)

1. Institut sadovodstva nechernozemnoy polosy (for Pomazkov). 2. Pochinkovskoye territorial'noye proizvodstvennoye upravleniye, Gor'kovskaya oblast' (for Blagoveshchenskaya). 3. Starshiy agronom Shatrovskogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami sel'skokhozyaystvennykh rasteniy (for Bugayev). 4. Nachal'nik Gomel'skogo otryada po bor'be s vreditelyami i boleznyami sel'skokhozyaystvennykh rasteniy (for Kuleshov). 5. Agronom po zashchite rasteniy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy arteli imeni Frunze, Kupenskogo rayona, Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for Sheremet). 6. Nachal'nik Chuvashskoy respublikanskoj stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Kondakov).

BUGAYEV, I.M., inzh.; KALYUZHNYY, N.A., master (g.Krasnyy Liman, Donetskoy
dorogi)

Centralized inspection points for automatic brakes. Zhel.dor.
transp. 42 no.2:79-80 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Railroads--Brakes)

Bugayev, K. Ye.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology. V

Abs Jour: R. f. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27282.

Author : Yu. Semynin, R.B. Garinb'yan and K.E. Bugayev
Inst : The State Pedagogical Institute of Rostov-on-Don
Title : A Method of Determining Muscle Tone in the Human

Orig Pub: Sb stud. nauchn pabol. Rostovsk.-n./D. gos. ped. in-ta,
1957, No 1 (22), 79-87.

Abstract: A gauge commonly used for determining change in radius of various cylindrical components while in use was employed as the basis of an instrument for measuring muscle tone. The construction of the apparatus and its operation are described.

Card : 1/1

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LEVIN, L.Ya.; VANCHIKOV, V.A.; SHUR, A.B.; KAYLOV, V.D.; BYALYY, L.A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: RUSAKOV, P.G.; ANTONOV, V.M.; KOSTROV, V.A.;
KOTOV, A.P.; IEGOROV, N.D.; BUGAEV, K.M.; SOLODKOV, V.I.;
YASHCHENKO, B.F.; KOREGIN, A.V.; SAPOZHNIKOV, N.P.; TSUKANOV, V.N.;
VITOVSKIY, V.M.

Mastering the operation of high-capacity blast furnaces. Stal'
23 no.9:773-778 S '63.
(MIRA 16:30)

BUGAYEV, K. Ye.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Work T
and Sport.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102343.

Author : Petrusenko, R.; Garib'yan, R. B.; Bugayev, K. Ye.
Inst : Rostov on-the-Don State Ped. Institute.
Title : The Significance of Central and Peripheral Vision
in Flat Foot-Race for the 60 Meter Distance.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Rostovak.-n/D. gos. ped.
in-t, 1957, vyp. 1 (22), 89-95.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

118

BUGAYEV, M.[Buhaiov, M.]; DERKACHOVA, O.

A strong building materials production base guarantees rhythmic construction. Sil'. bud. 12 no.10:16-17 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya soveta Volinskogo oblastnogo mezhkolkhoznogo stroitel'stva (for Bugayev).

(Building materials industry)
(Volyn' Province--Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)

BUGAYEVA, M.I., kand.med.nauk

State of the bronchi in exudative pleurisy. Sov.med. 28 no.12:74-
76 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ye.Rabukhin) TSentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

Bugaev, M. N.

Author: Bugaev, M. N.

Title: Our Artillery. (Nasha artilleriya)

City: Moscow

Publisher: Military Publishing House

Date: 1949 117 pages

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 11, Feb., 1950
p. 669

KUL'SKIY, L.A., red.; BUGAYEV, M.V., inzh., red.; KVITNITSKAYA, N.N.,
kand. med.nauk, red.; NAYSHTEYN, S.Ya., red.; SOTNIKOVA, Ye.V.,
kand.med.nauk, red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red. izd-va; LISOVETS,
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Protection of resevoirs and methods of water purification]
Okhrana vodoemov i metody ochisti vody; doklady. Kiev, Izd-
vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1962. 126 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskye soveshchaniye po probleme okhrany
vodoyemov i uluchsheniya kachestva vody, Kiyev, 1960. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR i Institut obshchey i neorga-
nicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (for Kul'skiy). 3. Ukrains-
kiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut komunal'noy gigiyeny
(for Kvitsnitskaya, Nayshteyn). 4. Institut obshchey i neorga-
nicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR (for Sotnikova).

(Water--Purification) (Reservoirs)

SIMONOV, K.V.; BUGAYEV, N.F.; KORZHENEVSKIY, A.I.; FLEROVA, M.I.

Manufacture and testing of dolomite-magnesite brick with a
resin binder. Ogneupory 30 no.4:1-8 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Simonov). 2. Zavod
"Magnezit" (for Bugayev, Korzhenevskiy). 3. Chelyabinskyy
metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Flerova).

UZBERG, A.I.; BUGAYEV, N.F.

Magnesite-chromite stopper nozzles for the vacuum treatment of
steel in the ladle. Ogneupory 30 no.12:1-7 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Uzberg). 2. Zavod
"Magnezit" (for Bugayev).

BUGAYEV, N.M.

Operating wire-stitching machines. Der.prom. 7 no. 6:22-23 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Spicheskaya fabrika "Belka."
(Woodworking machinery)

BADAR'YAN, G.G.; TYUTIN, V.A.; CHEREUSHKIN, S.D.; ZUZIK, D.T.;
KHODASEVICH, B.G.; FRAYER, S.V.; GUSAROV, Ye.I.; KAZANSKIY,
A.M.; KASSIROV, L.N.; KARAEV, S.A.; ABRAMOV, V.A.;
VASIL'YEV, N.V.; BUGAYEV, N.F.; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G.; KASTORIN,
A.A.; RUDNIKOV, V.N.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.; PEREMYKIN, V.I.;
ISAYEV, A.P.; KUZ'MICHEV, N.N.; IL'IN, S.A.; PRONIN, V.A.;
LUK'YANOV, A.D.; SHAKHOV, Ya.K.; IL'ICHEV, A.K., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; KOGAN, A.Ya.; TSYMKOV, M.Yu.; BABIY, L.T.;
GORBUNOV, I.I.; KOVALEV, A.M.; ROMANCHENKO, G.R.; BRODSKAYA,
M.L., red.; IVANOVA, A.N., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.;
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Economics of agriculture]Ekonomika sotsialisticheskogo sel'-
skogo khoziaistva; kurs lektsii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962.
710 p.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Agriculture—Economic aspects)

BUGAYEV, Nikolay Viktorovich [Buhaiov, M.]; TIKHOKHOD, A.

[On the road of labor victories] Shliakhom trudovykh peremoh.
Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSR, 1958. 97 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Ukraine--Agriculture)

BUGAYEV, N.V.

Brief review of the scholarly works of Professor N.V.Bugaev. Ist.-
mat. issl. no.12:525-551 '59.
(Mathematics) (MIRA 13:11)

BUGAYEV, N. Ye

Bugayev, N. Ye. - "Empyema as a Complication of Therapeutic Pneumothorax." L'vov State Medical Inst. L'vov, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

BUGAYEV, N.Ye., dotsent; ROZHINSKIY, G.G.

Antituberculous vaccination and its effect on reducing the
incidence of tuberculous meningitis in Stalino (1948-1957).
Sov.med. 23 no.7:137-138 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M.Gor'kogo
(dir. A.M.Ganichkin) i gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii (glavnyy sanitarnyy vrach N.F.Lazorenko) Stalino
Donbass).

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL immunology)

ANISIMOV, Yu.^o, kand.tekhn.nauk; BUGAYEV, O.O. [Buhaiev, O.O.], inzh.

Under fire. Nauka i zhyttia no.11:15-16 N '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9

YEL'TSOV, Ye.V., inzh.; BUGAYEV, P.S., inzh.
Vortex drying kilns. TSement 30 no.1:21 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17±8)
1. Yemanzhelinskiy tsementno-shifernyy kombinat.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9"

ACCESSION NR: AP4041056

S/0120/64/000/003/0215/0215

AUTHOR: Bugayev, S. P.; Ponomarev, V. P.

TITLE: Device for cementing vacuum chambers of accelerators

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 215

TOPIC TAGS: betatron, synchrotron, vacuum chamber

ABSTRACT: A simple device consisting of a rubberized-fabric belt with coupling bolts is suggested for clamping together the ceramic sections of a vacuum chamber being cemented for a betatron or synchrotron (over 30 Mev). The sections are cemented by this adhesive: ED-6 epoxy resin, 100 parts; porcelain powder, 40-50 pts.; dibutyl phthalate, 10 pts.; polyethylene polyamine, 8 pts. Only 10-12 hours' curing is required. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki pri TPI
(Scientific-Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 21Jun63

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

OTHER: 000

I 60336-65 EWT(1) EPA(s)-2 Pt-7 IJP(c) GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5018296

UR/0057/65/035/007/1202/1204

537.52

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B

AUTHOR: Bugayev, S. P.; Mesyats, G. A.

TITLE: Temporal characteristics in the nanosecond range of a pulse discharge
on a dielectric-vacuum interface

SOURCE: Zhurnal tehnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 7, 1965, 1202-1204

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric breakdown, dielectric surface, vacuum

ABSTRACT: The authors have observed with an oscilloscope the potential between a 36 mm diameter molybdenum anode and a 22 mm diameter tungsten cathode of the Rogovskiy shape on the surface of a dielectric in vacuum during discharge initiated by a 1 microsec pulse up to 50 kV with a rise time of 1 nanosec. Hollow cylindrical samples (8 and 6.8 mm outer and inner diameters) of fosterite, an argillaceous alumina ceramic, glass, quartz, and plastic were used. The oscilloscope signal was taken from a capacitor voltage divider capable of passing a 5×10^{-10} sec pulse without observable distortion. The sample was in a 5×10^{-6} mm Hg vacuum and was subjected to preliminary pulse discharges, as a result of which the dielectric strength at first increased and then became stable. Overvoltages were determined from static breakdown potentials measured with the

Card 1/3

L 60336-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018296

potential rising at 500 V/sec. From the oscillograms were determined the delay time between the arrival of the pulse and the initiation of the discharge, and the breakdown time during which the current rose sharply and the discharge passed into the arc stage. For all samples at all overvoltages above 1.2 and for all gap lengths from 0.3 to 3.0 mm the breakdown time was slightly less than 1 nanosec. The delay times were somewhat more variable; they ranged from a few nanosec to several tens of nanosec at large overvoltages and reached the microsec region for overvoltages considerably below 1.2. The breakdown time in vacuum was considerably shorter than has been previously found in air. Few conclusions can be drawn concerning the breakdown mechanism because of the unknown condition of the surfaces, but the approximate equality of both the breakdown and delay times for all the samples, which included both refractory and thermally labile materials, refutes the suggestion of H.Boersch, H.Hamisch, and W.Emlich (Zs. angewandte Phys., 15, 6, 518, 1963) that vaporization of material from the dielectric surface might be involved. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 3 figures, and 1 table.

Cont 2/3

L 60336-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018296

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova (Tomsk Poly-
technic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64

NO REF Sov: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: EM

Card: 3/3 80P

BUGAYEV, V. A.

"Indicators for the Recognition of Forests and the Peculiarities of Valuation Surveys With the Use of Aerial Photographic Data." Cand Agr Sci, Voronezh Forestry Inst, Voronezh, 1954. (RZhAstr, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (18)

K-2

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.
in. Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24880.

USSR / Forestry.
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No
Rev. V. A.

Author : Bugayev,
Inst : Not given.
Title : Structure
and Deciph

Author : Bugayev, V. A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Structure of the Plantings of
and Deciphering Them by Aerial Photog.
Orig Pub: Nauchn. zap. Voronezhsk. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1956,
15, 139-145.

Abstract: Panchromatic photographs of a 1:10,000 scale were utilized in the work. It was established that the unified growth of oak plantings affected that the distribution of trunks by diameter and the nature of coefficients of variation of the latter height. The made known are close to the indices of modification of the unified growth plantings of that productivity. A most complicated structure is

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Bugaev, V.A.

*Bugaev, V. A., Klimat Srednei Azii i Karakstana. [Climate of central Asia and Kazakhstan.] Tashkent, Izdat. Akademii Nauk UrSSR, 1946. 23 p. 2 tables. DLC
This description of the climate of central Asia and of Kazakhstan is largely qualitative con-
taining some numerical data interspersed in the text. The discussion includes: the weather
regime in Kazakhstan and central Asia, the characteristics and effects of Arctic air, degree of
continentality of the climate, climatic zones and the temperature and precipitation regime
of the area, and winds, thunderstorms, fog and other weather phenomena. Subject Headings:
1. Climate of Central Asia 2. Climate of Kazakhstan 3. Central Asia 4. Kazakhstan.

Gerb

—I.L.D.

(b) (2)

3800

BUGAEV, V.A.
BUGAYEV, V. A.
PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REPORT

AID 152 - I

Call No.: QC878.B8

BOOK

Author: BUGAEV, V. A.
Full Title: TECHNIQUE OF SYNOPTICAL ANALYSIS AND FORECAST
Transliterated Title: Tekhnika sinopticheskogo analiza i prognoza

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: Hydrometeorological Publishing House
No. pp.: 280 No. of copies: 8,000
Date: 1947 Tech. Ed.: Kononova, L. B.
Editorial Staff Appraiser: None
Editor: Zverev, A. S.
Editor-in-Chief: None
Others: Dzhordzhio, V. A. (wrote Chapter IX)
Uspensky, V. D. (wrote Chapter VIII)
and Krichak, O. G.

Text Data
Coverage: The book covers the preparation of a synoptic chart, synoptic analysis
and calculations, aerological diagrams, graphical methods, geopotential,
wind in the free atmosphere, isentropic analysis, weather forecasting.
The book is based on numerous sources, mainly foreign, and is behind
American and English texts contemporary with it. It describes many

1/2

BUGAEV, V.A.

AID 152 - I

Tekhnika sinopticheskogo analiza i prognoza

known methods suggesting that the reader follow anyone of them.
It does not seem of particular interest.

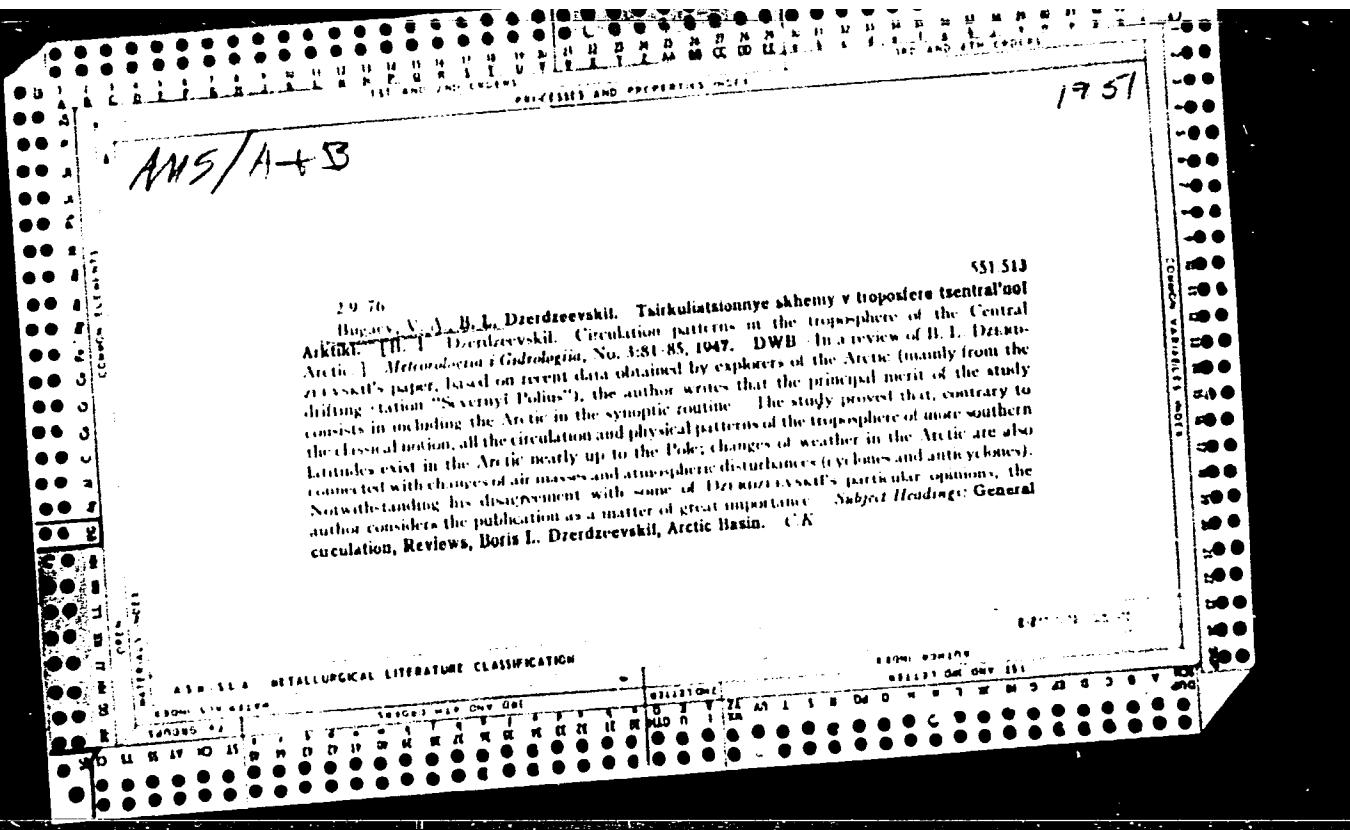
Purpose: The book should be useful to beginners in this specialty.

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: Very numerous (1912-1947) at the end of
every chapter, but the foreign references predominate.

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2



BUGAYEV, V. A.

Nov/Dec 1947

USCR/Meteorol
Meteorol Res

"Statistical Character of the Synoptic Condition Over Central Asia During the Cold Part of the Year" T. A Sarymsakov V A Dzhordzhie V. A. Bugayev Inst Math and Mech Acad Sci Uzbek SSR 14 pp

Izv Akad Nauk SSSR Ser Geograf i Geofiz Vol XI No 6

Authors discuss studies conducted to determine statistical method of classifying synoptic conditions over Central Asia. In addition to repetition and prolongation of separate types on which are based methods for dynamic formation of climate during cold part of the year authors also show relationships between several types of conditions. Discuss system they suggest from standpoint of its value as means of forecasting. Submitted 5 Jul 1948.

PA 57T35

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9

SARIMSAKOV, T. A.; NUGAEV, V. A.; DEMURDZHEV, V. A.

"The Formation of Weather in Central Asia." Dok. AH, 58, No. 9, 1947.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9

DZHORDZHIQ, V. A., BUGAYEV, V. A.

Khromov, S. I.

"Principles of synoptic meteorology." S. I. Khromov. Reviewed by V. A. Dzhordzhio,
V. A. Bugayev. Met. i gidrol. no. 3, 1949.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307320007-9"

BUCAYEV, V. A.

28284

O' osobyne mnostvalih kuchyevskih obrazov na pamirye. Pechat' akci. Nauk.
Muz., 1949, No. 6, S. 14-19 - rysunki na uzbek. Yer.

SC: LITOFIS NO. 34

SARYMSAKOV, T.A.; DZHORZHIO, V.A., professor, doktor; BUGAYEV, V.A.
professor.

Study of monthly temperature anomalies in Tashkent. Biul.SAGU
no.29:3-17 '49.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Sarymsakov)
(Tashkent--Atmospheric temperature)

BUGAYEV, V.A., professor.

Study of Central Asiatic climate from a dynamic stochastic point
of view. Biul.SAGU no.29:19-30 '49.
(Soviet Central Asia--Climate) (MLRA 9:5)

USSR.

6.3.70 551.509(04, 02)
Bugaev, V. A., Pegoda i ee predskazanie. [Weather and its prediction.] Moscow,
Pravda, 1950, 29 p., 9 diagrs. DLC—A technical text for the layman, covering meteorological
and aerological observations, air masses, fronts, cyclones and anticyclones, basic
principles of synoptic forecasting and development of methods of short and long range forecasting
in the U.S.S.R. Some sample synoptic charts are presented and the situations discussed
in the text. The pamphlet was issued in an edition of 85,000 copies. Subject Headings:
1. Weather forecasting 2. Synoptic analysis 3. Popular meteorology 4. Meteorology
textbooks 5. U.S.S.R.—M.R.

BUGAYEV, V. A.

PA 175T61

USSR/Meteorology - Lows, Pressure 11 Jul 50
Atmosphere

"Nature of the Nearer Asia Low-Pressure Region," T.
A. Sarymsakov, Act Mem, Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, V. A.
Bugayev, V. A. Dzhordzhio, M.A. Petrosyants

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIII, No 2, pp 291-294

Baluchistan low is related to thermal causes re-
sponsible for low pressure and thermobaric fld
which cause thermal depression. According to
theory, the low's center must appear east of
greatest heating of air masses from underlying
surface. Fig shows contours of abs topography
of 700-millibar surface relative to topography
of 500/1,000 millibar surface. Submitted 21
21 Apr 50.

175T61

BUGAYEV, V.A.
AYZENSHTAT, B.A.; ZUYEV, M.V.; BUGAYEV, V.A., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.
[Heat balance patterns over sandy deserts] Nekotorye cherty teplovogo
balansa peschanoi pustyni. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1952. 79 p.
(Tashkent, Geofizicheskaiia observatoria. Trudy, no.6). (MIHA 11:3)
(Kara Kum--Atmospheric temperature)

Bugayev, V.A.

7F-150

Bugayev, V. A.; Dzhordzhlo, V. A., and Dubentsev, V. Yu. O termicheskom effekte pyli pri
pylyakh i peschanykh burakh. [The thermal effect of dust during dust and sand storms.] Akademiya
Nauk SSSR, Izvestiya, Ser. Geogr., No. 3:44-45, 1952. DLC--A temperature inversion
at about 300-500 m above the ground may be created by warming from dust or sand whipped up
during strong winds. Warming is from heat acquired by sand and dust particles at the ground or
acquired in the air by absorption of solar radiation. (For fuller abstract, see 5.11-129, Nov. 1954,
MAP.) Subject Headings: 1. Temperature inversions. 2. Atmospheric absorption. 3. Dust storms.

R.S.Q.

USSR/Geophysics - Pressure, Atmospheric Jul/Aug 52

"The Order of Magnitudes of Horizontal Derivatives
of Baric and Temperatures Fields of the Atmos-
phere," V.A. Bygayev, Tashkent Geophys Obs

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz" No 4, pp 86-97

As a result of statistical treatment, the author
obtains characteristic value of the horizontal
derivs of the 1st, 2d and 3d orders, which (values)
are necessary for evaluating the various terms in
the eqs describing dynamics of the atm. Discusses

220T54

certain peculiarities of the 2d- and 3d-order
derivs, which (peculiarities) are inherent in the
thermobaric fields of the atm. Submitted 10 Dec 51.

220T54

BUGAYEV, V. A.

BUGAYEV, V. A. and CHERNYSHEV, O. N.

"Thermobaric Field of the Troposphere Over Moving Anticyclones", Tr. Inst. Matem. i Mekhan. AN Uzbek SSR, No 12, 1953, pp 71-75.

Qualitative analysis of peculiarities in the evolution and motion of near ground anticyclones is processed with respect to the mean troposphere pressure and temperature. A total of 36 cases of anticyclone motion in European USSR is analyzed and conclusions made for the forecasting of motion and development of anticyclones. (RZhFiz, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 443, 5 Apr. 55
and No. 442, 12 May 55

BUGAYEV, V.A.

✓ 5.11-96 551.515.7
Bugayev, V. A. O progrevalii malopodvihnoego antitsiklona. [The warming up of a slowly moving anticyclone.] Vsesoiuznoe Geograficheskoe Obschestvo, Leningrad, Izvestia, 85(3):289-291, May/June 1953. 3 figs., 4 refs. DLC—The warming up of an anticyclone is considered as a process in which advective and transformational factors act in opposite directions. The warming up of an anticyclone is characterized by a process in which a cold air mass, during whose incursion southwards a surface anticyclone appears, is warmed up by transformation processes which include advection and subsidence. During the summer advection is considerable and transformation is intense. During winter this factor is small and warming up is primarily a result of subsidence. In the atmosphere the anticyclone warms up by advective processes as a result of the flow of warm air. Subject Headings: 1. Anticyclone warming 2. Advection 3. Subsidence.—J.L.D.

W. J. S.

Задание на выполнение
PETROSYAN, M.A., red.; KOZIK, E.M.; PSHENICHNYY, A.Ya.; ROMANOV, N.N., red.;
BUGAEV, V.A., red.; DZHORDZHO, Y.A., red.; NAZAROVA, T.L.;
CHERNYSHOVA, O.N.; STRAUMAL, O.N., red. izd-va.

[Atlas of typical synoptic processes over Central Asia] Atlas
tipichnykh sinopticheskikh protsessov nad Srednei Aziei. Tashkent,
1954. 116 maps (in portfolio). (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki i
mekhaniki.
(Soviet Central Asia--Climatology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

BUGAYEV, V.A.

USSR/Physics - Meteorology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 118 - 8/9

Authors : Ayzenshtat, B. A.; Bugaev, V. A.; and Dzhordzhio, V. A.

Title : Physics of the atmosphere

Periodical : Usp. fiz. nauk. 53/4, 583-587, Aug 1954

Abstract : "Physics of the Atmosphere", a book written by A. Kh. Khrigan is reviewed. The book consists of 22 divisions, covering such subjects as composition and structure of the atmosphere; dynamics and thermodynamics of clouds and precipitations; weather forecasting; general circulation of the atmosphere and many other related topics. The book is considered a good text book on meteorology for university students and meteorologists.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

BUGAYEV, V.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KRIVOMOSOVA, N.A., redaktor
izdatel'stva; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Meteorology and hydrology in Uzbekistan] Meteorologiya i hidrologiya v Uzbekistane. Tashkent, 1955. 326 p. (MLRA 9;10)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut matematiki
i mekhaniki. (Uzbekistan--Meteorology) (Uzbekistan--Hydrology)

SOV/124-57-5-5757

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 101 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bugayev, V. A.

TITLE: High-level Planetary Frontal Zones and Cyclogenesis (Planetarnyye vysotnyye frontal'nyye zony i tsiklogenez)

PERIODICAL: V kn.: Meteorol. i gidrol. v Uzbekistane. Tashkent., AN UzSSR, 1955, pp 127-132

ABSTRACT: Different forms of cyclogenesis are enumerated and the characteristic macrosynoptical conditions associated with the high-level planetary frontal zones conducive to the most highly developed cyclonic activity are studied in detail. It is established that the region of the greatest cyclogenetic potential lies in the leading half of the macro-scale trough while the region of the most powerful anticyclogenesis lies in the warm band in the trailing portion of the trough. At the same time it is shown that the position of the cyclonic centers in the leading portion of the trough depends upon their age. Thus, wave perturbations are located in the southern portion of the forward branch on the warm side, young cyclones are located in the center, and occluded cyclones that have been transformed into slow-moving

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-5-5757

High-level Planetary Frontal Zones and Cyclogenesis

high-level cyclones are located in the northern portion on the cold side. The relationships pointed out above, along with the frontal aspects of the wave perturbations, are considered by the author as indicative signs facilitating the diagnosis and prediction of cyclogenesis. The conclusions of the author are in good agreement with the correlations by Wedermann (RZhMekh, 1956, abstract 293) concerning the relationships between the locations of jet streams and the cyclonic centers at different stages of their development. For short-range forecasts the author points out the advisability of using the high-level frontal zones for the determination of the dynamic factors of cyclogenesis as well as for the determination of the regions of the greatest weather changes. The well-known theory of the normal high-level frontal zone with cyclogenesis in the forward pressure-drop area and anticyclogenesis in the pressure-rise area is refuted by the author.

Yu. V. Kurilova

Card 2/2

BUGAYEV, V.A.

Use of a relative topographic map in weather forecasting
condition. Trudy Inst.mat.i mekh.AN Uz.SSR no.14:61-82 '55.
(Weather forecasting) (MLRA 8:8)

BUGAYEV, V.A.

"The natural zonal classification of climates of the world." A.I.Kaigorodov.
Reviewed by V.A.Bugaev. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.4:146-151 Jl-Ag '56.
(Climatology) (Kaigorodov, A.I.) (MIRA 9:10)

BUGAYEV, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Orography and precipitation in the Talas Valley. Meteor.i gidrol.no.7:
19-22 Jl '56.
(Talas Valley--Precipitation (Meteorology)) (Mountains)
(MLRA 9:10)

BUCAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHO, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Synoptic interpretation of aeroclimatological data. Trudy Tashk.
geofiz.obser. no.11/12:132-143 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Bugayev).
2. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR
(for Dzhordzhio and Petrosyants).
(Discussion at the conference)
(Meteorology--Congresses)

BUGAYEV, V A.

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1685

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komitet po geodezii i geofizike.

Tezisy dokladov na XI General'noy assambleye Mezhdunarodnogo geodezicheskogo i geofizicheskogo soyuza. Mezhdunarodnaya assotsiatsiya meterologii (Abstracts of Reports at the 11th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. The International Association of Meteorology) Moscow, 1957. 38 p. /Parallel texts in Russian and English or French/ 1,500 copies printed. No additional contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for meteorologists.

COVERAGE: These reports cover various subjects in the field of meteorology. Among the specific subdivisions discussed are: the heat balance of the Earth's surface, jet streams, transférence of heat radiation, electric coagulation of cloud particles, turbulent diffusion, cloud studies, and others. Abstracts of all the articles are translated into either French or English. There are no references given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Budyko, M.I. The Heat Balance of the Earth's Surface
Card 1/3

5

Abstracts of Reports (Cont.)

SOV/1685

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Kogan, S.Ya., M.S. Malkovich, and Ye.M. Feygel'son. Approximate Methods of Evaluating the Light Intensity for the Case of Nonspherical Scattering in the Earth's Atmosphere and the Results of Calculations	14
Kondrat'yev, K.Ya. Transference of Heat Radiation in the Atmosphere and Associated Problems	17
Levin, L.M. The Electrical Coagulation of Cloud Particles	21
Monin, A.S. Theoretical Problems of Turbulent Diffusion	24
Obukhov, A.M., and A.M. Yaglom. The Microstructure of Atmospheric Turbulence	28
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Card 2/3

Abstracts of Reports (Cont.)

sov/1685

Khrgiyan, A. Kh. Cloud Study

36

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QC 852.A35)

Card 3/3

MM/gmp
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BUGAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHO, V.A.; KOZIK, Ye.M.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; PSHENICH-NYY, A.Ye.; ROMANOV, N.N.; CHERNYSHEVA, O.N.; SARYMSAKOV, T.A., akademik, red.; GOR'KOVOY, P.I., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Synoptic processes of Central Asia] Sinopticheskie protsessy Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1957.
477 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Sarymsakov)
(Soviet Central Asia--Climate)

BUGAYEV, V.A.
ALIMOV, R.A.; red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.;
KANASH, S.S., akademik, red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, red.;
NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; RYZHOV, S.N., red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.;
YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; BUGAYEV, V.A., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, otvetstvennyy
red.; PANKOV, M.A., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,
otvetstvennyy red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red. izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,
tekhn.red.

[The cotton plant] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.2. [Climate and
soils in cotton growing regions of Central Asia] Klimat i pochvy
khlopkovykh raionov Srednei Azii. 1957. 626 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Alimov, Yeremenko, Sadykov,
Yakhontov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk UzSSR (for Yeremenko, Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov). 3. AN UzSSR
(for Zakirov, Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov, Nabiiev). 4. Vsesoyuznaya
akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Kanash,
Ryzhov). 5. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut
matematiki i mekhaniki.

(Soviet Central Asia--Soils) (Soviet Central Asia--Climate)
(Cotton)

BUGAYEV, V. A.

"The formation of a jet stream under the influence of orography
in the atmosphere," paper submitted at International Assoc. of Meteorology
Meetings, Toronto, Canada, 3-14 Sep 57

C-3,800,327

BUGAYEV, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.

Characteristics of convective clouds over Tien Shan. Trudy Tashk.
geofiz. obser. no.13:143-151 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Tien Shan--Clouds)

BUGAYEV, V.A.; DZHORDZHO, V.A.; PETROSYANTS, M.A.; ROMANOV, N.N.;
USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Aerosynoptic conditions causing the bumping of airplanes in
Central Asia.] Aerosinopticheskie usloviia boltanki samoletov v
srednei azii. Leningrad, Gidrometeoro. Izd-vo, 1958. 44p. (Sredneaziat-
skii nauchno-issledovatel'skii gidrometeorologicheskii institut,
Trudy, no.14) (MIRA 12:6)
(Soviet Central Asia--Meteorology in aeronautics)

BUGAYEV, V.A., prof.

Determining the altitudes of intracontinental Antarctic stations.
Inform. biul. Sov. antarkt. eksp. no.2:9-11 '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya.
(Antarctic regions--Altitudes)

AUTHOR:

Bugayev, V. A.

50-58-5-1/20

TITLE:

The Formation of a Jet Current in the Atmosphere Under
the Influence of the Mountain Massifs of Central and
Middle Asia (Obrazovaniye struynogo techeniya
v atmosfere pod vliyaniem gornykh massivov Sredney i
Tsentral'noy Azii)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 3-11
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Extensive elevations of mountains cause considerable disturbances of the atmospheric currents of a planetary extent. The above-mentioned massifs (References 6-10, 14) are an example for this. In spite of the semblance their influence is not based upon the mechanical influence whereby the air current is divided into two currents, for it is not possible to explain the intensification of the air currents at the sides of the massif by this cause. The problem is that about toward the middle of November the temperature conditions in Central Asia by sudden colds and cooling approach those of temperature zones. But south

Card 1/4

The Formation of a Jet Current in the Atmosphere Under 5c-53-5-1/20
the Influence of the Mountain Massifs of Central and Middle Asia
of it a semitropical nature of temperature is preserved.
Therefore a frequent formation of a planetary frontal
high zone is observed at the southern border of Central
Asia when the type of the large-scale-circulation is
suitable. The existence of this frontal zone which is
characteristic of the entire cold half-year determines an
unsettled course of the weather. The quasi-zonal currents
of this zone flow around the Gimalai (Himalaya) from the
south and here they cause strong winds on high. During
the warm half-year Central Asia itself together with
Iran, Afganistan and Blizhniy Vostok (the Near East) be-
comes a center of formation of tropical air. The above-
mentioned frontal zone is displaced to the north. During
this season strong zonal currents form beside the northern
border of the Central Asia mountain systems. The circu-
lation is very different in the two half-years. The frontal
high zone favors the penetration of cyclones from the south
to Central Asia in the cold half-year, which ceases in
the warm half-year. In midsummer (July) a thermal depres-
sion forms which favors the frequency of sudden colds.
These sudden colds only remain effective in the central

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The Formation of a Jet Current in the Atmosphere Under 50-58-5-1/20
the Influence of the Mountain Massifs of Central and Middle Asia

and upper troposphere (References 4,5). The cold currents are stopped by the T'ien-Shan chains in the lower 3-4 km and deflected eastward. To the situation of the sudden cold corresponds a baric depression in higher atmospheric layers (Figure 1) which does not penetrate farther south for the cold air of the lower layers is stopped by the mountains. Above the chains of mountains the barocline ('baroklinnost') rapidly rises. Great temperature contrasts and high pressure gradients form between the warm air of the mountainous country and the cold air of the plane. The wind velocity rapidly increases on high and at the boundary of the tropopause it attains that of the jet currents. The fact that the winds form at an altitude which amounts to thrice that of the mountains proves the interaction between the mountain elevation and the atmospheric circulation in which the mountains not only function as a mechanical obstacle. As an example the author cites the results of a special aerological expedition of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek SSR (Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR) and the stations of the

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the Influence of the Mountain Massifs of Central and Middle Asia

Hydro-Meteorological Service (Gidrometeorologicheskaya
sluzhba) (July-August 1956).

There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 13 references, 13 of
which are Soviet.

1. Meteorology 2. Jet streams (Meteorology)
3. Mountains--Performance 4. Jet streams (Meteorology)
--Climatic factors

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Bugayev, V. A.

SOV/50-59-7-7/20

TITLE: The Meridional Meteorological Cross Section (Meridional'nyy meteorologicheskiy razrez)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 26-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the voyage of the motor vessel "Ko-operatsiya" to the Antarctic is described. A meteorological station was established on board, working with the participants in the third Antarctic Expedition of the AS USSR. The observations were begun on November 10th, 1957, on the 40th northern parallel along the coast of Portugal and were terminated on December 25th in the region of "Mirnyy". The work was carried out by the meteorological team of the expedition. At the same time the water temperature on the surface of the ocean was determined by the hydrologists. The comprehensive evidence furnished by these observations is very important since it gives chiefly a meridional cross section of the different climatic zones of the earth in the course of a relative short time. The voyage took place during the transition periods: on the northern hemisphere from autumn to winter, on the southern hemisphere from spring to summer.

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The participants in this voyage witnessed a considerable exchange process of air between the high and low latitudes, as the colder masses of air of the temperate zones penetrated through the ~~breach~~ in the semitropical anticyclone into the trade winds. The exchange between the latitudes is difficult to observe above the continents owing to the overheating of the air above the surface of the earth in the tropical zone. Above the oceans it can, however, easily be recognized. The transition from the south-east trade wind to the equatorial regions of calm differs considerably from the transition from the north-east trade wind to this zone. In the first case the tropical air of the trade wind gradually approaches the equatorial air masses according to the condition and the character of the weather. In the second case certain differences are found. Therefore it seems to be of no use to draw (as customary at present) a southern boundary along the equator of the equatorial climatic zone on the degrees of longitude where meteorological observations were made by the "Kooperatsiya": it must coincide with the lowest state of the innertropical front. The experience of the "Kooperatsiya" showed that it is possible to find, at least in summer, such

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an agreement of synoptic conditions under which the voyage from South Africa to the eastern shore of the Antarctic may proceed without storms. In the south of the line of the antarctic zone of convergence the weather even in summer is very raw. The great stability of the temperatures and of the absolute atmospheric humidity produce the conception that the atmosphere of the Antarctic is isolated from the circulation of the northern latitudes of the southern hemisphere, which is wrong. The opinion of numerous authors concerning the existence of an isolating "wind barrier" does not correspond to the facts. The surface of the ocean exercises a great equalizing influence on the lowest layer of the antarctic as well as of other air masses flowing into the Antarctic. It is not yet clear how high and how quick this influence is transferred to greater altitudes. In any case, the daily fluctuations in the cover of clouds which depend on the vertical exchange which characterize the zone of the south-east trade wind are observed in the Antarctic as well. There is no doubt that the exchange between the latitudes is distinctly marked in heights of more than 1 km.

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The Meridional Meteorological Cross Section

SOV/50-58-7-4/20

1. Meteorology 2. Hydrology 3. Temperature--Stability 4. Weather stations

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SOV/169-59-7-7321

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bugayev, V.A., Dzhordzhio, V.A., Petrosyants, M.A., Romanov, N.N.

TITLE: ✓ Aerosynoptic Conditions of the Bumping of Aircraft in Central Asia

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sredneaz. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1958, Nr 14, 46 p, ill.

ABSTRACT: Materials of observations are discussed, which were obtained by 128 special flights of LI-2- and IL-12-aircraft along the route from Tashkent to Alma-Ata, carried out from March to June 1956. Cardinal attention was concentrated on the origin of bumping; seven types of bumping are singled out: 1) thermal, 2) cold advection; 3) orographic; 4) frontal; 5) bumping connected with insulated regions of cold air in the medium troposphere; 6) in jet streams; 7) dynamical bumping. Three types of synoptic situations are ascertained, which hamper the evolution of bumping: a) the anticyclonic field having inversion layers;

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Aerosynoptic Conditions of the Bumping of Aircraft in Central Asia

b) the warm sectors of cyclons having tropic air, and c) the zones having sharply expressed foehns. Twenty-four indications for forecasting the bumping are presented, and a series of propositions for its further study are suggested. Bibl. 19 titles.

Ye. M. Kozik

(✓)

Card 2/2

BUGAYEV, V.A

807/566

Междисциплинарные проблемы метеорологии в Антарктиде. Новосибирск, 1979
Труды конференции по проблемам метеорологии в Антарктиде на Международной конференции по проблемам метеорологии в Антарктиде (1979).
Материалы конференции по проблемам метеорологии в Антарктиде (1979).
Издательство Университета Сибири им. М.В.Ломоносова.
1979. Том 1. 1-1000 копий privately printed.

Ed.: O. G. Brücke; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Barth.
PURPOSE: The publication is intended for meteorologists, particularly for those

INTERVIEW WITH THE AUTHOR

This book contains summaries of thirty-five reports presented at the Scientific Conference on Meteorological Problems in Antarctica, held in Moscow October 26 to 28, 1959. The summaries are arranged in four sections:

(1) general problems of the geography of Antarctica; (2) atmospheric circulation; (3) radiation balance, heat balance, climate and special elements; (4) methods of observation and measurement.

There are no references.

The summaries are:

THE JOURNAL OF

Bogolyubov, N. N. [Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, Temporary Institute Director, Central Petroleum Institute] and Yu. I. Shabotin. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Glaciology supervisor, Seismological Bureau of the Northern Sea Route] Main Glacial Features of Siberia Administration of the Northern Sea Route

Model, V. M. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Institute geologist at USSR Academy of Sciences, Ozerki] and A. T. Buddeberg [Glaciology supervisor, Institute of the Northern Sea Route] Ice Thickness and the Melting of Underlying Rock in the Kara Sea

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NAME	TITLE	ACADEMIC POSITION
TRUSS, O.M. [Doctor of Geophysical Sciences, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences; Doctor of Geophysical Sciences, Corresponding Member of the Western Part of the Soviet Academy of Sciences]	Climatic Cyclone in the Western Part of the Indian Sector of Antarctica	0
GUZ, A.M. [Professor, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Institute of Mathematics and Cryptology of the USSR (Institute of Applied Mathematics, AS USSR)]	Theoretical Model of Air Circulation Over Antarctica	9
KRUMYK, S.P. [Professor, Doctor of Geophysical Sciences, Mekhanika University of Saratov, Mekhanika University of Saratov]	Theoretical Model of Air Circulation Over Antarctica	9

Universität für Bodenkultur (A. R. M., Institute of Water Circulation and Weather in M. V. Lomonosov) Special Picture of Water Circulation and Weather in the Antarctic Waters According to Observations From the "Ogurcov" 1956-1957
9
13

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Patterns of Circulation and Climate
in the Central Arctic

Tolokov, Yu. I. [Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route] 22
Air Masses over Antarctica

Ashley, D. D. [University Council of Geographical Sciences, London] 22
Antarctic Glaciological Institute (Centred By Pro-Meteorological Institute);
Development of Spanish Processes Over Western Antarctica

Bogdanov, B. P. [Professor, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Technical University
of Central Forewaste Institute] Physical Features of
Dividing Project and
the Temperature at High Altitude and Atmospheric Circulation in Antarc-

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(D)	PLATE 1 BOOK REPORTS	Sov/506
Sciences Conference on problems meteorology Antarctica, Moscow, 1959		
Tsvetkov, N. [Chairman] (Chairman Reports at the Scientific Conference on Meteorological Problems in Antarctica, Moscow, 1959) Moscow, Gidrometeorizdat. (Proceedings) 1959. 57 p. 1,000 copies printed.		
Bil., O.G. [Editor] Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarubin		
PURPOSE: The publication is intended for meteorologists, particularly for those interested in the climatology of Antarctica.		
CONTENTS: This book contains summaries of thirty-five reports presented at the Scientific Conference on Meteorological Problems in Antarctica, held in Moscow, October 20 to 22, 1959. The summaries are arranged in four groups: (1) general problems of the geography of Antarctica; (2) atmospheric circulation; (3) radiation balance, climate and special features of observation and measurement; (4) methods of observation and measurement. No personalities are mentioned; there are no references.		
PLATE II. RADIATION BALANCE, MASS BALANCE, CLIMATE, AND THE CONDITION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS		
Burkin, S.P. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Glaznaya geofizicheskaya observatory] A.I. Tsvetkov [Main Geophysical Observatory] Radiation Balance on the Surface of the Snow in Antarctica	20	
Bilov, V.P. [Candidate of Geophysical Sciences] Radiation Balance of the Surface of the Snow in Antarctica		
Bilov, V.P. [Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Centralnaia meteorologicheskaya observatory (Central Aerological Observatory)] Shortwave Radiation Balance in the Troposphere, and Ratio of the Underlying Surface of the Antarctic Slope and the Davis Sea According to the Results of Radiometric Observations from Aircraft	22	
Bilov, V.P. [Main Geophysical Observatory] A.I. Tsvetkov] Turbulent Heat and Humidity Exchange in the Air Layer Near the Ground in Antarctica	23	
Bogolyubov, F.A. [Central Forecasting Institute] Climatic Zones of Eastern Antarctica	23	
Bilov, V.P. [Candidate of Geophysical Sciences] and D.I. Strelkovskiy [Central Forecasting Institute] Mean Monthly Fields of Air Pressure and Temperature Over Antarctica and the Southern Hemisphere	26	
Bilov, V.P. [Candidate of Geophysical Sciences, Central Forecasting Institute] Properties of Central Forecasting Institute] Geophysical Basis for the Connection Between the Antarctic Low-Pressure Zone and the Belt of Antarctic Subarctic Fronts	27	
Obzor'nyi, [Institute of Applied Geophysics, AS USSR] Physical Causes of One Climatic Feature in the Interior Regions of Antarctica	28	
Obzor'nyi, G.M. [Institute of Geophysical Institute] Characteristics of Downwind (Golokatin Wind) in Antarctica		
Dobrotol'skii, L.F. [Candidate of Geophysical Sciences, Arkticheskiy Institute of Arctic and Antarctic Research] Institute of Scientific Research Institute on Arctic and Antarctic] Special Features of the Belcher Islands in Relation to Sealer Characteristics	30	
Lekodin, T.V. [Glaznaya geofizicheskaya observatory] A.I. Tsvetkov] Electric Field		
Kopanskaya, D. [Candidate of Geophysical Sciences, Glaznaya geofizicheskaya observatory] A.I. Tsvetkov [Main Geophysical Observatory] A.I. Tsvetkov] Conditions for the Formation of the Snow Cover in Antarctica	31	

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PAGE I BOOK INFORMATION

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Nauchnaya konferentsiya po problemam antarktiki, Moscow, 1959
 Trudy uchledov (Theses of Reports at the Scientific Conference on Meteorological Problems in Antarctica), Moscow, 1959. Moscow, Glazmashpolizdat (red-silv) 1959. 47 p., 1,000 copies printed.

M.: O.G. Ershakov; Fizh. Ns.: L.M. Zarib.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for meteorologists, particularly for those interested in the climatology of Antarctica.

CONTENTS: This book contains summaries of thirty-five reports presented at the Scientific Conference on Meteorological Problems in Antarctica held in Moscow, October 26 to 28, 1959. The summaries are arranged in four groups: (1) general problems of the geography of Antarctica; (2) atmospheric circulation; (3) radiation balance, heat balance, climate and special features of individual elements; (4) methods of observation and measurement. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

PAGE XII. RADARON RAVNNE, IAKH MALKIN, CHMAREV, AND

SHIBAEV. KOMMISSION PO VIZUAL'NYM ELEMENTAM

EKSPEDICIYI, V.A. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Institute geografii i prirody [Institute of Geography As USSR]] Formation of the Snow Cover in the Internal Regions of Antarctica 36

ZABYREV, B.Ye. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Institute geografii i prirody universiteta (Moscow-Dom State University)] Special Features of the Atmosphere in the Tropics and in the High-Plateau Zone of East Antarctica 37

PRUDNIKOV, M.G. [Podpolkovnik, Relyamproyekt (All-Union Association for Planning and Finance of Establishments of the Ministry of the Navy of the USSR)] Failure of Glacier Ice Dumped Into the Davis Sea 39

SHIBAEV, V.F. [Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, Pionerstvo [Geophysical Observatory (Central Aerological Observatory)] Radiation Characteristics of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans according to Observations of Some Parts of the Ocean from the Dendritelectric Vessel "Okean" in 1959] 40

ZASLAVSKII, D.Ye. [Candidate of Geophysical Sciences, Institute geografii i prirody universiteta (Moscow-Dom State University)] Approximate Determination of the Snow and Ice Balance in the Regions Investigated by the Soviet Antarctic Expedition (Eastern Antarctica) 41

PAGE XV. MERNIYE OZEROVANII AHD RAZDOL'NOSTI

ZAGORY, V.A. [General Forecasting Institute, The Temperature Correction of Observations of 700 mb Surface, According to Observations in Antarctic Stations] 42

ZUBOVICH, Z.I. [Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, Central'naya observatoriya chernorjaza, Lym-Sovetskiy kontinental'nyy kish Morfolo-gicheskoye otsenivaniye (Central Aerological Observatory, Lym-Sovetskiy kontinental'nyy kish Morfolo-gicheskoye otsenivaniye) Methods for Measuring Radiation Balance During the Antarctic Expeditions] 43

ZUBOVICH, Z.I. [General Aerological Observatory, 1st Soviet Continental Antarctic Expedition] Methods of Measuring the Thickness of Snow in Antarctic Areas 45

ZUBOVICH, Z.I. [General Aerological Observatory, 1st Soviet Continental Antarctic Expedition] Junior Geodetic Works: Muchobol'sk [Indirect] Only Institute Vysokogorno-geodesicheskoy sluzhby (Scientific Research Institute of Military Topographic Service) [Control Determination in Antarctica by the Geodesic Method] 46

ZUBOVICH, Z.I. [General Forecasting Institute] Operations for Determination of Altitude by Radio Altimeter During the 2nd Soviet Antarctic Expedition (1957) 47

ZUBOVICH, Z.I. [General Forecasting Institute] Methods for Determining the Height Center of Antarctic During the 3rd Soviet Antarctic Expedition 48

ZUBOVICH, Z.I. [Institute of Applied Geophysics, As USSR] Determination of Altitude of the Antarctic Icecap 49

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress (272-9,585)

BUGAYEV, V.A.

Equations of motion applicable to numerical integration in forecasting the hydrodynamic field of the atmosphere. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.1:3-31 '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Weather forecasting)

3(5)

SOV/10-59-3-9/2

AUTHORS: Bugayev, V.A., and Tolstikov, Ye.I.

TITLE: The Surface Profile of the Antarctic Along the Line Mirnyy
- South Pole - MacMurdo - Mirnyy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959,
Nr 3, pp 72-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report on a radiogram sent by the authors from the
Third Continental Antarctic Expedition of the AS USSR. The
radiogram on the surface profile of the Antarctic along the
line Mirnyy - South Pole - MacMurdo - Mirnyy has been de-
ciphered by L.D. Dolgushin. Graphs and charts added to this
article were drafted by B.P. Mironov. First the measuring
method is explained. For checking and counterchecking pur-
poses, the following instruments were used: 1) standard air-
craft altimeters; 2) radio-altimeters of the RV-10 type;
3) pairs of aneroid barometers; 4) outside-aircraft thermo-
meters; 5) an altimeter band running uninterruptedly during
the entire flight. Readings were made every 5 minutes, i.e.
every 25 km, the average speed of the craft being about 300

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